

with this Congress and with the American people. Should his nomination remain in place, the debate will only become more acrimonious. And, frankly, after the embarrassing reign of Surgeon General Jocelyn Elders, this country deserves better.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Foster should do the right thing and withdraw his name from consideration immediately. And, if he chooses not to, President Clinton should do the right thing and withdraw it for him.

I WILL NOT BE SILENCED

(Mr. LEWIS of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to tell my Republican colleagues from Georgia that I will not be intimidated. I will not be cowed and I will not be silenced.

Yesterday's Atlanta Constitution reported that Republican members of our delegation are threatening retribution against me and another member of our delegation because of our calls for an outside counsel to investigate Speaker GINGRICH. According to the article the Atlanta Federal Center, the King Historic Site and even funding for the 1996 Olympic Games may be jeopardized because we have dared to speak out.

My Republican colleagues should have more courage. Do they really think they can silence me with their threats. If they want to confront me, they should take me head on, man to man. The nerve, the gall, Mr. Speaker, to hold the people of Atlanta, the citizens of Georgia, and the athletes of the world hostage in their attempt to silence the legitimate calls for an investigation of Speaker GINGRICH.

Is there nothing this new Republican majority will not do to silence the voices of dissent? Well, Mr. Speaker, I will not be silenced, I will not be intimidated. We need an outside counsel to investigate this Speaker and we need one right now.

WE NEED WELFARE REFORM NOW

(Mr. FRANKS of Connecticut asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FRANKS of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I would also like to wish the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska] a happy birthday today.

Mr. Speaker, every day there are dreadful examples of why it is so important to take cash out of our welfare system and replace it with a debit card.

In Chicago, 20 people were living in a 2-bedroom apartment, 5 families used the address to qualify for welfare. Thus, \$4,500 in welfare benefits were going to the adults in the apartment.

□ 1030

All five adults were alleged drug abusers. The adults were using the children to feed their drug habits.

Their children were being abused, and we, the taxpayers, were inadvertently assisting.

Mr. Speaker, it is our welfare system that helps create this problem. A welfare debit card instead of cash payments will help prevent child abuse, help us with our war on drugs, and, finally, give the taxpayers an accounting of their hard-earned tax dollars.

I encourage my colleagues to join the bipartisan supported welfare debit card bill.

MORE IMPORTANT NEWS THAN SHREDDING THE FOURTH AMENDMENT?

(Mr. DEFAZIO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the House of Representatives concluded a long and heated debate on the exclusionary rule. It was not on the evening news. I mean who knows or cares about obscure legal arguments? There was more important news: The OJ trial, 10 minutes on the pitiful howls of the dog, the baseball strike. Well, after all, the actions taken here on the floor only shredded the fourth amendment to the Constitution:

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized.

America, bar your doors, they do not need warrants anymore.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CHILD CARE AVAILABILITY INCENTIVE ACT

(Ms. PRYCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, today, I join with my colleague, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. ROEMER] to introduce the Child Care Availability Incentive Act, a bill that will increase access to affordable, quality child care for America's working families.

Today, few parents have the luxury of foregoing an income to stay at home with their children. There has been a dramatic rise in single-parent households, and dual-income families have become the norm. Unfortunately, the supply of child care has not kept up with the demand, and the care that is available is often inadequate.

Our bill addresses this crisis by offering tax incentives to businesses to provide licensed, on-site or site-adjacent care to their employees. Both the employer and the employee benefit from this approach. Child care convenient to the workplace increases productivity, improves worker morale, and cuts down on absenteeism and provides for better overall employment relations.

The Child Care Availability Incentive Act does not create another Government program or offer a new Federal mandate. Instead, it provides a simple way Government can encourage business to address a growing societal need.

I invite my colleagues to cosponsor this urgently needed legislation.

SUPPORT THE CHILD CARE AVAILABILITY INCENTIVE ACT

(Mr. ROEMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise as a cosponsor with my colleague, the gentlewoman from Ohio [Ms. PRYCE] to address a serious concern facing single-parent households and dual-income families, finding affordable, safe, and educational child care. The Child Care Availability Incentive Act which we are introducing helps to solve this very problem.

We can all share stories of constituents who grapple with the problem of child care. With the high cost of care, many single mothers receive a higher income on welfare than from working. Our bill would provide tax credits to businesses which offer on-site child care services to their employees.

Studies have shown that onsite care increases worker productivity and combines high quality care. According to a study released last week, 40 percent of centers for infants and toddlers provide mediocre to poor care. Seventy-six percent of these studies showed that health and safety needs are met, but growth and developmental needs are not.

I encourage my colleagues to support in a bipartisan way this very constructive legislation.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 862

(Mr. DORNAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, I introduced a piece of legislation yesterday, H.R. 862, that is really going to help Bill Clinton. Our distinguished colleague and leader of the minority, the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO], is here. He may appreciate this. This may be a first, Mr. Speaker.

The show "Nightline" last night showed a very nice man and probably a very good doctor, Dr. Henry Foster, trying to get himself out of the position he described of the inside-the-beltway climate of speaking before really researching something, and he tells us now that he has performed 89 abortions, not the 700, but it still has given him such a truthfulness problem that here is how we solve the problem:

We roll the job back into Health and Human Services. The Assistant Secretary of Health, prior to President Ronald Reagan, always wore both hats.